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THREE-REVOLUTIONS TEAMS' ROLE DESCRIBED

Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 1 Feb 77 p 2

[Article by Yi Po-ham: "The Three-Revolutions Teams Movement--Vigorous Motive Force for Carrying Out the Ideological Revolution, the Technological Revolution and the Cultural Revolution"]

[Text] Under the brilliant leadership of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and the energetic guidance of the glorious Party Center our people and youths are furiously engaging in the Campaign to Capture the Red Flag of the Three Revolutions, thereby unceasingly creating new miracles and innovations in every single sector and unit of socialist construction.

The great leader and the Party Center have taught that the important means of successfully fulfilling the colossal revolutionary task which has presented itself to us this year, the year of completion, is to vigorously push forward the three-revolutions--ideological, technological and cultural--and are attributing great significance to the three-revolutions teams movement.

The magnificent reality of our country, in which huge success has been realized in recent years in carrying out the three revolutions--ideological, technological and cultural--and in which epoch-making progress is being attained in socialist construction, eloquently shows the power and vitality of the three-revolutions teams movement.

The three-revolutions teams movement is a movement which the respected and beloved leader has initiated personally in order to drive forward the ideological revolution, the technological revolution and the cultural revolution, and the three-revolutions teams movement are the three-revolution vanguards which he has formed.

As the great leader has taught, the purpose of the three-revolutions teams movement lies in faithfully assisting cadres to discard outmoded ideology and do their work capably according to what the party demands, and in displaying the power of modern scientific technology through practice, thereby advancing revolution and construction more rapidly, more harmoniously.

The three-revolutions teams movement is one of the most revolutionary and scientific mass guidance methods vigorously pushing forward the three revolutions by embodying the Chongsan-ri spirit, Chongsan-ri methods and the Tae'an work system and the requirements of the chuche ideology and the revolutionary mass line on which they are based in a manner suited to mass guidance, by unceasingly raising the level of political theory and technical practice of functionaries to meet the demands of the developing reality in which all functionaries are thoroughly rooting out outmoded ideology through helping their subordinates in a substantial and responsible manner, and by activating the self-awakened enthusiasm and creative initiative of the producer masses.

Here, where are embodied the demands of the great Chongsan-ri spirit, the Chongsan-ri methods and the Tae'an work system, which are based on immortal chuche ideology, there lies the source of the unlimited strength of the three-revolutions teams movement, and there exists an important guarantee of being able to attain a shining victory.

The great leader Marshal Kim Il-song has instructed as follows:

"The three-revolutions teams have played a large role in successfully carrying out the three revolutions."

That the three-revolutions teams are able to play a very large role in carrying out the three revolutions--ideological, technological and cultural--is, more than anything else, because the three-revolutions teams are carefully designed to guide and help subordinate functionaries and the masses in a substantial way.

At the same time the three-revolutions teams are arranged so that they can most harmoniously advance the work of spreading ideological indoctrination, ideological struggle, modern science and technological knowledge among workers and functionaries. Thus they are seeing to it that the three revolutions--ideological, technological and cultural--are being vigorously driven forward.

Next, the reason that the three-revolutions teams are able to manifest such great strength is that they enter deeply into the midst of the masses and provide substantial and living leadership aimed at unstintingly mobilizing the unlimited strength and intelligence of the masses.

The great leader has formed the three-revolutions teams of 20 to 30 persons each sent to factories and enterprises, with roughly 50 each to large factories and enterprises.

Thus the three-revolutions teams, entering the work sites of each and every factory, enterprise and cooperative farm all the way down to the work teams in one swoop and working and living together with the producers, can, through understanding the work and through guidance and assistance, seek out precisely the essence of the defects appearing in factories, enterprises and

cooperative farms, correctly establish counter-measures by searching for the most reasonable means to conquer them, and substantially help functionaries and workers bring their creative initiative into play and do their work well.

Furthermore, by bringing concentratively to the Party Central Committee accurate pictures of the reality of the lower echelon based on analyses from all angles, the three-revolutions teams can make it possible to present nationwide the most scientific and realistic ways of solving problems. Also, by more thoroughly implementing the great leader's sole leadership and the Party Center's sole guidance, the three-revolutions teams cause the revolutionary struggle and construction to be advanced more vigorously.

Together with this, the three-revolutions teams are arousing a positive reaction at those strategic points where the basic contents of the ideological, technological and cultural revolutions are naturally influencing their successful fulfillment, thereby vigorously pressing forward the three revolutions.

Indeed, the three-revolutions teams movement is closely uniting ideological indoctrination and ideological struggle, the work of disseminating scientific and technological knowledge and advanced culture, and revolutionary practice and pressing forward in a unified process, thereby constituting the vigorous motive force accelerating the three revolutions--ideological, technological and cultural.

The fact that the three-revolutions team movement is becoming the motive force for carrying out the ideological, technological and cultural revolutions is clearly being evidenced, by the process of revolutionary transformation which has arisen in our country in a practical way in recent years, and particularly in the revolutionary practice of the past period of more than a year in which the flames of the Campaign to Capture the Red Flag of the Three Revolutions--which is a most revolutionary mass movement and a forward movement of communism--have been flapping violently.

The great leader Marshal Kim Il-song has instructed as follows:

"The three revolutions--ideological, technological and cultural--have been more vigorously driven forward in our country since our party formed the three-revolutions teams and dispatched them to factories, enterprises and cooperative farms."

Firstly, the three-revolutions teams, through vigorously pressing forward the ideological revolution, are achieving huge success in the ideological reform campaign to make workers into chuche-style revolutionaries.

In order to rear all members of the society as chuche communist revolutionaries, the three-revolutions teams are firmly grasping the party policy of resolutely letting the ideological revolution take the lead, vigorously engaging in ideological indoctrination work to establish the chuche ideological

standpoint and way of thinking and a revolutionary work attitude and spirit in workers, in close coordination with party and workers' organizations and accelerating the process of ideological reform of the masses by firmly advancing the ideological struggle to sweep away all manner of outmoded and backward things.

In particular the three-revolutions teams, while helping to strengthen learning and revolutionary organized life among workers and youths in order to arm them with the revolutionary ideology of the great leader--chuche ideology--and with our party's policy which embodies it and while helping to promote actively all types of indoctrination methods and to spontaneously put into practice the forms and methods of indoctrination suited to the degree of preparation and the peculiarities of the target persons, are vigorously pressing that the Campaign to Capture the Red Flag of the Three Revolutions be advanced resolutely as a mass ideological reform movement of high form.

Thus the three-revolutions teams movement is greatly contributing to having our people and youths firmly possess the resolution to remain totally loyal to the great leader and the glorious Party Center from generation to generation and to having them come forward displaying high revolutionary enthusiasm and creative positiveness, devoting themselves to revolution and construction.

The three-revolutions teams are also vigorously driving forward the technological revolution, especially the carrying out of the three technological revolutions.

Among the members of the three-revolutions teams are many scientists, technicians and young intellectuals who can guide and assist the completion of the technological revolution.

Now that these fresh scientific and technological groups have entered directly into production sites and the producer masses, it has become possible to conduct more actively the work of spreading scientific and technological work among workers, launch successfully the struggle opposing technological mysticism, empiricism and conservatism which are hindering the technological revolution, and, especially, develop more vigorously and in a massive manner the campaigns for inventive ideas and rationalization to solve technological problems occurring in production practice through the creative cooperation of workers and technicians. As the result, the three technological revolutions have been greatly accelerated.

By virtue of the energetic spreading of the mass technological reform movement into every sector and unit of the people's economy under the vigorous guidance and assistance of the three-revolutions teams, today in the industrial sector the mechanization, including overall mechanization, semiautomation and automation of the manufacturing process have been rapidly advanced and the industrialization and modernization of agriculture accelerated.

In addition, the three-revolutions teams are strengthening the struggle to have the demands of the Taaen work system and the new agricultural guidance system thoroughly implemented in the administration and management of factories, enterprises and cooperative farms and bringing about an unceasing promotion of production and construction through mobilizing and employing latent forces of production to the utmost.

Next, the three-revolutions teams movement is actively driving forward the cultural revolution.

The three-revolutions teams, holding aloft the policy announced by the great leader of making the whole society into a society of intellectuals and helping party and workers' organizations, have taken the lead in spreading advanced scientific knowledge and cultural and technological knowledge among workers and youths and are energetically pushing forward the work to have all workers possess one or more technical skills. Thus today amid the flames of the new mass cultural reform campaign the general level of knowledge and the level of knowledge of culture and technology on the part of workers and youths have been raised a stage higher.

Also, the three-revolutions teams are actively engaged in work to implement the teaching of the great leader on arranging the interiors of factories like palaces and the grounds and surroundings of factories like parks. They are actively rousing the broad masses and are seeing to it that all mechanical facilities and production tools, factory buildings and production equipment, and cities and rural areas are managed more culturally and frugally.

Today in the midst of the violent flapping of the flames of the Campaign to Capture the Red Flag of the Three Revolutions, the brilliant achievements of the three-revolutions teams are based on successes both where great leaps, great innovations, are arising in production and construction, and where a new change is taking place in the spiritual and moral style of workers and youths.

The three-revolutions teams movement is indeed becoming the vigorous motive force for the three-revolutions, the titanic work for the sake of reforming ideology, technology and culture all according to the demands of chuche, and in particular of the Campaign to Capture the Red Flag of the Three Revolutions which is its mass militant form, and it is becoming a huge inspirational strength to the forward movement of our people toward socialism and communism.

All members of the three-revolutions teams are even more deeply aware of their position and role as the vanguard of the three revolutions and of the weighty mission they undertake before the party and the revolution, and are working, sacrificing body and mind, in order to fulfill the duties and responsibilities entrusted to them.

Therefore, in order to repay the great political faith and expectations of the great leader and the glorious Party Center with loyalty through political self-awakening and technology, young intellectuals who are involved in this must more deeply comprehend the revolutionary ideology and lofty intention of the great leader, study more among the masses, unceasingly raise their political and practical abilities, thoroughly embody the great leader's style of work methods and Anti-Japanese Guerrilla-style work methods and thereby become trusted helpers, propagandists and organizers of the masses in the Campaign to Capture the Red Flag of the Three Revolutions.

By so doing they must win a richer glory as bodyguards and do-or-die units boundlessly loyal to the great leader and the glorious Party Center and as the vanguards of the revolution who actively devote themselves to the great cause of imbuing the entire society with chuche ideology.

8997

CSO: 4908

EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF ORGANIZATIONAL POLITICAL WORK URGED

Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 9 Jan 77 p 1

[Editorial: "Let Us Launch More Effectively the Organizational Political Work So That the Youth May Display the Glory of the Honor Guard and the Vanguard Units in the Campaign for Capturing the Red Flag of the Three Revolutions!"]

[Text] The youth and the members of the Socialist Working Youth League [SWYL] throughout the country, who were significantly inspired by this year's New Year's Day message of Marshal Kim Il-song, the great leader, are rendering meritorious youthful services in their first battle of the new year with a burning determination to carry out without fail the worthy and glorious revolutionary task set forth by the great leader.

Setting forth this year's revolutionary task in his New Year's Day message, the great leader exhorted us that the fundamental method of implementing the task successfully is to push more forcefully the three major revolutions -- ideological, technological and cultural.

In order to step up the three major revolutions, it is imperative that the campaign for capturing the red flag of the three revolutions, a campaign of the masses, be launched more energetically.

The campaign for capturing the red flag of the three revolutions represents a grand nationwide communist march campaign of a new higher level: it is designed to forcefully push our revolution under the unique guideline, that is, the revolutionary ideology and the chuche ideology of the great leader, remake ideology, technology and culture thoroughly in conformity with the demands of chuche and make the immortal chuche ideology bloom more brilliantly in this land.

The campaign for capturing the red flag of the three revolutions, which reflects most correctly the law-governed demands of our revolution and the revolutionary intentions and desires of our people, captured from its beginning the hearts of the youth; and its invincible vitality is being displayed fully with each passing day.

The innovative successes in the ideological revolution, technological revolution and cultural revolution scored amid the flames of the campaign attest to the fact that the leadership of the glorious Party Center and the great leader, who illumines the path of revolution with his clairvoyance, who initiated the campaign on time and who is guiding the campaign in conformity with the urgent demands of our revolution, is absolutely right.

We must launch more energetically the campaign for capturing the red flag of the three revolutions, whose justness and vitality have been proved in our actual life, and thereby bring about unceasing upsurges in revolution and construction. Thus we must achieve ahead of schedule the complete victory in socialism and the unification of the fatherland.

Marshal Kim Il-song, the respected and beloved leader, taught us as follows:

"The SWYL organizations of all levels, in response to the party measures, must actively organize and mobilize the SWYL members, who are sensitive to new things and burning with passion, to launch the struggle to implement the ideological revolution, technological revolution and cultural revolution, and must see to it that their members will be brought up as the honor guards and the vanguard units in carrying out the three major revolutions." ("Let Us Bring Up the Youth As the Socialist and Communist Constructors Equipped With Knowledge, Virtue and Physical Culture," Monograph, p 38)

On the basis of his scientific analysis of the stupendous role played by the youth in the masses movement, the great leader placed his high hope and trust in our youth in displaying the glory of the honor guards and the vanguard units in the campaign for capturing the red flag of the three revolutions.

Our youth are capable of standing in the van of the campaign for capturing the red flag of the three revolutions because of their own revolutionary talents. They must do their best to stand in the van of the campaign, thereby responding with loyalty to the high hope and trust placed in them by the great leader and the glorious Party Center.

As taught by the respected and beloved leader, the youth are always sensitive to new things, love justice and truth, and will do everything they can in order to uphold them.

In particular, our young, new generation, being brought up in the bosom of the great leader and enjoying the most precious and coveted happiness, knows no other ideology than the great leader's revolutionary ideology and the chuche ideology and does not spare even youth and lives for the sake of the paternal leader and revolution.

Inasmuch as the youth are equipped with such revolutionary characters, high technological and cultural knowledge and wholesome physical strength, they

can stand in the van not only of the ideological revolution but also of the technological and cultural revolutions.

However, such revolutionary characters of the youth will not be brought into play by themselves; they can be successfully displayed when the SWYL organizations energetically launch the organizational political work.

Life shows that the youth's role as the honor guards and the vanguard units in the campaign for capturing the red flag of the three major revolutions is enhanced more and more whenever the SWYL personnel penetrate deeply into the youth masses and launch the organizational political work aggressively, ambitiously and in an unconventional fashion.

The experience at Komdok and Chongsan-ri, where the initial torches of the campaign for capturing the red flag of the three major revolutions were raised high, attest to this. The experience of the Sinchang Coal Mine Primary Level SWYL Committee in the organizational political work also vividly shows that.

Marshal Kim Il-song, the respected and beloved leader, taught us as follows:

"The decisive factor in scoring victory and success either in the revolutionary work or in the construction work is the political determination and self-awakened enthusiasm of the workers who are willing to devote themselves to the fatherland ~~the~~ the people." ("On the Problems of the Socialist Economic Management," vol 3, 377)

The SWYL organizations must effectively organize the organizational work in such a way as to let the youth stand in the van of the campaign for capturing the red flag of the three revolutions. They must carry out efficiently the political work and the work with personnel in such a way as to let all the youth and the members of the SWYL fully play the role of the master assuming the viewpoint and attitude of the master in the campaign. They must thereby see to it that the youth and the SWYL members will actively contribute to the implementation of the ideological, technological and cultural revolutions by fully displaying their unique revolutionary characters and creative initiative.

To thoroughly arm all the SWYL members with the great leader's revolutionary ideology and the chuche ideology is the prerequisite for and the first step toward the promotion of the self-consciousness as the masters in the campaign for capturing the red flag of the three revolutions.

The SWYL organizations must see to it that the members of the SWYL will thoroughly familiarize themselves with the great leader's revolutionary ideology and the chuche ideology, the great leader's instruction regarding the three major revolutions, the essential nature, purposes and methods of implementation of the campaign for capturing the red flag of the three

revolutions which were set forth by the glorious Party Center. They must aggressively launch the political work in various forms and by various methods in such a way as to let the SWYL members take part in the campaign with self-awakening.

In particular, the SWYL organizations must further step up the loyalty and integrity indoctrination, the party policies indoctrination and the revolutionary traditions indoctrination among the youth. They must bring up the youth as the real church-oriented revolutionaries who are unswervingly loyal in any adversities.

Furthermore, the SWYL organizations must put the main emphasis of the organizational political work on the following points: to have the youth stand in the van in the implementation of the technological revolution; to let the youth energetically push the three technological revolutions; and to see to it that the youth will fulfill without fail their monthly plans, daily plans and items plans.

In particular, upholding the programmatic tasks set forth in his New Year's Day message by the great leader, the SWYL organizations must see to it that the youth will step up the campaign for capturing the red flag of the three revolutions on all fronts, including the transportation front and the extracting industry [front], and that the youth will thereby relieve the great leader's concern and make him joyous.

To conduct the work of critiques and evaluation efficiently constitutes one of the organizational political works designed to promote the revolutionary enthusiasm of the youth who are taking part in the campaign for capturing the red flag of the three revolutions.

Only when the work of summing-up and evaluation is conducted efficiently, can the enthusiasm of the SWYL members be promoted unceasingly and can the SWYL members stand in the van, with conviction, in the implementation of the resolutions and targets.

The SWYL organizations must regularly conduct the summing-up work on the state of the implementation of the resolutions and targets set for the campaign for capturing the red flag of the three revolutions; they must properly cite the affirmative events and promptly register them in "the book for the registration of honors in the campaign for capturing the red flag of the three revolutions"; they must thereby effectively carry out the work of publicizing the exemplary accomplishments.

To intensify and develop the mass movement tailored to the characters of the youth in conformity with the demands of the campaign for capturing the red flag of the three revolutions constitutes one of the important problems arising in [the implementation of] the organizational political work of the SWYL organizations.

The SWYL organizations must energetically launch various movements and competitions, including the youth work team movement, the youth assault unit movement, the loyalty youth machine movement and the good deeds movement, which conform to the characteristics of the youth; they must thereby see to it that the new targets set in the campaign for capturing the red flag of the three revolutions will be attained ahead of schedule.

In order to improve and intensify the organizational political work designed to energetically launch the campaign for capturing the red flag of the three revolutions among the members of the SWYL, the SWYL organizations of all levels must energetically push this work as a committee level work.

The SWYL organizations must work out pertinent measures by discussing regularly those problems arising in militantly launching the organizational political work at the committees and the executive committees; by so doing they must turn all their activities in this drive into committee level works without fail.

The SWYL committees, in particular, must establish an effective work system in which they can exercise their control, guidance, overseeing, summing-up and evaluation in such a way that the SWYL members, who are taking part in the campaign for capturing the red flag of the three revolutions, will carry out the resolutions and targets without fail.

Furthermore, the SWYL organizations must receive active guidance and assistance from party organizations and three revolutions teams.

The three revolutions teams made up of those party personnel and youth intellectuals who are thoroughly armed with the immortal chuche ideology represent the revolutionary vanguards which the great leader himself took initiative in organizing in order to energetically launch the ideological, technological and cultural revolutions.

The SWYL organizations, in cooperation with these teams, must become the originators, promoters and executors, who are to see to it that the great leader's instruction and the party policies will be protected staunchly and carried out consistently. They must display actively the glory of the honor guards and the vanguard units in carrying out the campaign for capturing the red flag of the three revolutions.

The SWYL personnel must place themselves deep among the youth masses and in the vivid realities in conformity with the demands of the Chongsan-ri method; they must give the first priority to the political work in doing any works; they must set examples by their actions and see to it that the youth will always stand in the van of the campaign for capturing the red flag of the three revolutions.

The path in front of us, who, under the judicious leadership of the great leader, are upholding the red banner of the three revolutions, and who are forcefully marching forward thumping their revolutionary drums, is endlessly bright and full of hope.

Let all of us be united tightly in unison around the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and the Party Center and become the glorious victors in the campaign for capturing the red flag of the three revolutions, a great revolutionary movement!

7989

CSO: 4908

ARMING THE POPULACE TO ASSURE SELF-DEFENSE

Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 14 Jan 77 p 2

[Article by Yi Ung-kyu: "A Firm Guarantee for Achieving the Principle of Self-Defense Is To Arm All the People"]

[Text] In the tense circumstances of holding high the New Year's Address this year by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, while the entire people teem with a strong revolutionary zeal and a militant vigor, and are generating a new, revolutionary upsurge on every front of socialist construction, today we significantly mark the 18th anniversary of the founding of the Worker-Peasant Militia, the revolutionary armed forces of our party.

On this occasion all the members of the Worker-Peasant Militia and other workers in our country are seirling with the utmost respect and admiration for the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the brilliant revolutionary genius and the superb military strategist who transformed our poor and backward country into a dignified and invincible socialist country of self-determination, self-sufficiency, and self-defense. They brim with the determination to firmly support our leader forever with loyalty and to advance the ultimate victory of the chuche cause.

The Worker-Peasant Militia which the great leader Kim Il-song personally founded is an irregular, revolutionary armed force which has inherited the glorious revolutionary tradition of the anti-Japanese armed struggle. It is a powerful revolutionary armed force led by the Korean Workers Party, and a voluntary armed force of the working masses led by workers and peasants who are directly participating in the process of socialist construction.

The outstanding policy of our great leader for founding the Worker-Peasant Militia and for strengthening and developing it until its brilliant realization was an event that had gigantic significance in firmly establishing a system of self-defense by the entire people and strongly consolidating the nation's defense potential.

Under circumstances in which imperialism remains and the aggressive machinations of the foe continue, the strengthening of our defense potential is a necessary demand for successfully pushing socialist and communist construction and it is an important task facing the party of the working class which has seized sovereign power.

Comrade Kim Il-song, the respected and beloved leader, who is a brilliant revolutionary genius, a great ideological theorist, and an ever-victorious steel-like general, developed a deep insight into the inevitability of the revolutionary struggle and war of our time, enunciated self-defensive military concepts, and proposed an outstanding policy for arming all the people so that the entire nation could defend the fatherland by its own ability.

His policy for arming the entire people is the most powerful, self-defensive policy which enables the entire people, led by workers and peasants, to strongly push for socialist construction while reliably defending the socialist fatherland, in cooperation with the People's Army troops, and to effectively carry out both production and combat, once the enemies have launched a war.

Comrade Kim Il-song, the respected and beloved leader, taught, "Arming all the people and fortifying the entire nation is the most powerful system of defense in military strategy which makes it possible to defend against any attack by the enemies. It is designed to carry through the mass line of our party in national defense and to thoroughly realize the principle of self-defense." (Selections From the Writings of Kim Il-song, Vol 4, p 364).

The masters of revolution are ultimately the party and the people of the nation concerned. No one else can act as a substitute for this kind of authority and make a revolution, nor can he defend any revolutionary gains. Although internationalist support is important in the struggle against imperialistic aggression, the decisive factor for the defense of the socialist fatherland is, in the final analysis, the chuche force of the nation concerned. Accordingly, we must strongly prepare our self-defensive, national potential so as to be able to defend our country by our own ability.

The most excellent way for preparing a self-protective defense potential is to strengthen our standing armed forces in every way, and at the same time, to arm the entire people to enable our soldiers and armed people to strongly unite and fight in any emergency. Our party's policy for arming the entire people is the most powerful and proper policy which is entirely compatible with such demands.

Arming the entire people makes it possible to provide a prepared reserve force everywhere by strongly arming the entire people with political ideology and military technology so as to strengthen national defense potential both quantitatively and qualitatively. It also makes it possible to defend

against any form of military aggression while crushing the class enemy's daily destructive and harmful machinations of every type on a timely basis, and to maintain a decisive superiority in the balance of power between us and the enemy.

At the same time, it makes it possible to firmly maintain a technical superiority over the enemy by combining the various forms of armed struggle, including regular warfare and irregular warfare, once a war has broken out.

Arming the entire people makes it possible to transform the responsibility of national defense into the task of the entire people and of the entire nation by carrying through the revolutionary mass line in defense construction, to cover the entire nation with the forests of revolutionary armed forces, to effectively continue economic construction, and to vigorously push for defense construction.

The policy of our party for arming the entire people is compatible with the inevitability of a just revolutionary war, which demands the participation of regular troops as well as the entire people, in order to mobilize the forces of the entire people and of the entire nation. It is a proper policy based on the essential superiority of our socialist system in which the strong political and ideological unity of the entire people have been welded and a powerful, self-sufficient national economy has been provided.

Our policy for arming the entire people is the most powerful self-defense policy which makes it possible to actively cope with modern warfare, in which a variety of means of aggression using powerful striking forces over vast land areas, in the air, and on the sea, are mobilized, and to annihilate and sweep away our aggressors through the resistance of the entire people, while fully satisfying the manpower and material demands in both the front and in the rear over a long-range basis.

The policy of our party for arming the entire people is the result of the direct inheritance and development of the tradition of building revolutionary armed forces, forged during the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle, which was organized and led by our great leader, and it is the brilliant embodiment of that tradition.

During the anti-Japanese armed struggle, our great leader armed the entire people in revolutionary bases by founding various forms of semi-military organizations, such as the Korean People's Revolutionary Forces, the first revolutionary troops in our country the Red Guards, and the Anti-Japanese Self-Defense Corps. Thus, he created a brilliant model for defending revolutionary bases from the desperate, armed attacks of the brigandish Japanese imperialists.

Because of the policy of our party to arm the entire people is deeply rooted in the glorious revolutionary tradition of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, it has an invincible force.

The policy of our party, which was proposed by our great leader to arm the entire people, has fully proved its justification through practical experience, and it continues to display greater power with each passing day.

Comrade Kim Il-song, the respected and beloved leader, taught us, "In our country, all people know how to shoot with rifles and bear arms." (Selections From the Writings of Kim Il-song, Vol 5, p 438).

Under the wise guidance of our great leader, our Worker-Peasant Militia has grown up and become strengthened as an invincible revolutionary armed force which was strongly prepared within a short period through political ideology and military technology.

Today, the entire ranks of the Worker-Peasant Militia, the party's unitary ideological system, which calls for highly supporting our great leader with loyalty, and for defending and carrying through our leader's orders and directives through fire and water to the end, has been firmly established. All Worker-Peasant Militia members are armed with modern weapons and combat technical equipment, and are proficient in their use.

Our nation, in which all people, including the Worker-Peasant Militia members, are armed and the entire country has been fortified, the northern half of the Republic, in which the defense posture of the entire nation and all the people, including the one-a-match-for-100 People's Army troops as a core, forms an impregnable fortress everywhere, both at the front and in the rear, as well as along the coast and inland.

Precisely for this reason were we able to reliably defend the socialist fatherland even under circumstances in which the machinations of the U.S. imperialists for aggression and war were continuously carried out, and to prevent our foes from daring to touch us.

Instead of learning proper lessons from their shameful and disastrous defeats in the provocation of the incidents involving the armed spy ship, "Pueblo," and the heavy spy plane, "EC-121," the U.S. imperialists have formulated war plans, such as the "9-day operations plan" and the "5-day operations plan," and they are eagerly waiting for an opportunity to act. Last year, they fabricated the "Panmunjom Incident" and developed a bellicose commotion against the northern half of the Republic, using this incident as a pretext.

In each critical situation, in which war might break out at any moment because of the knavish U.S. imperialists' machinations for war provocation,

without any frustrations because we had the ever-victorious defense system of the entire people, we only rallied more firmly around our great leader and the party, rising up unanimously for the struggle to repel the enemy's machinations for aggression. Thus, we honorably defended the dignity of the fatherland and our revolutionary gains, and achieved brilliant successes in socialist construction.

The Japanese reactionaries are also taking a part in the machinations of the U.S. and their lackeys for the permanent division of our nation against our people's will.

When the report on the withdrawal of the U.S. forces, who have forcibly occupied south Korea, was circulated among members of the U.S. leading strata, the Japanese reactionaries not only desperately opposed their withdrawal, using every preposterous excuse, but also revealed their covert intention of replacing the role of U.S. imperialism in south Korea.

The U.S. imperialists ought to cease their machinations for fabricating "two Koreas" and for provoking a new war, and they should withdraw from south Korea without delay, in accordance with the United Nations resolution. The Japanese reactionaries also must give up their hostile acts which have hindered the unification of our country.

Rejecting all the just proposals of our party and of the government of the Republic for the self-determined peaceful unification of the fatherland, the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, the ugly traitors, atrocious fascist elements, and war mongers, begged for a permanently imposed occupation of south Korea by U.S. forces, and they are desperately clinging to the machinations for fabricating "two Koreas," for imposing fascist oppression, and for frenziedly intensifying their machinations to provoke a new war against the Korean people.

Because of the machinations of the U.S. imperialists and of their lackeys, the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, for provoking a new war, the situation in our country today is still complicated and tense.

In his New Year's Address this year, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught, "Given conditions in which the enemies's machinations for aggression continue, the entire people must not reduce their revolutionary vigilance for even a moment, and they must always maintain a posture of mobilization."

The entire people must hold high the programmatic instructions of our great leader and always maintain a high degree of revolutionary vigilance, and they must consolidate national defense potential more firmly.

The problem of priorities which is posed in the strengthening of national defense of our potential involves the thought and preparation of the entire people, both politically and ideologically.

All Worker-Peasant Militia members must raise high the flame of the campaign for capturing the red flag of the three revolutions, internalize the revolutionary thought of our great leader, his concept of chuche, and the instructions which our leader issued to the national defense sector. They must prepare themselves more thoroughly as guards and do-or-die units who will unconditionally defend and carry through to the end the instructions of our leader and the party's policies, and they must defend with their lives our respected and beloved leader without the slightest wavering in any stormy situation.

At the same time, Worker-Peasant Militia members must arm themselves with a high degree of class determination and revolutionary spirit to continuously hate all the class enemies led by imperialists, landlords, and capitalists, to ardently love our superior socialist system, and to indomitably fight on to advance the eternal prosperity of the socialist fatherland and its self-determined unification.

Led by Worker-Peasant Militia members, all workers must thoroughly study the experiences of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle and the past Fatherland Liberation War, and further strengthen various types of military training. Thus, they must be continuously trained in military technology and combat functions so as to superbly perform their military duties.

Worker-Peasant Militia members must brilliantly perform their militant tasks of the buffer year under the banner of the three revolutions in each unit and at every outpost, and they must strengthen our revolutionary bases in every way.

There can only be victories and glories before our people and members of the Worker-Peasant Militia, who are wisely guided by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who is an ever-victorious, steel-like general and genius of military strategy.

All members of the Worker-Peasant Militia and other workers rally more firmly around the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, tenaciously fight on in accordance with the guidance of the glorious party, and thus are urged to vigorously advance the total victory of socialism and the self-determined unification of the fatherland.

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CSO: 4908

SEOUL PAPER COMMENTS ON DPRK DEFECTOR'S REVELATIONS

Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 19 Feb 77 p 4 SK

[Editorial: "Defector's Testimony"]

[Text] Every defector to this republic from communist North Korea invariably bears witness to the escalatory process of war preparations in the North directed against the South. The latest soldier defector from North Korea, Yi Sok-mo, is no exception. Coming from across the military demarcation line are only messages of war, belying the aspirations of the Korean people in both parts of the country for peace. It is a historic tragedy for our people that the communist radical leadership in Pyongyang is so anachronistically immersed in its violent reunification scheme that it cannot become realistic and sensible enough to discern the futility of its policy of conquering the South by violent means.

The strength of the North Korean regular armed forces is apparently being boosted beyond a level that is known outside the closed society. Yi, an 18-year-old soldier with a North Korean infantry unit before his defection last month, revealed in a press conference Thursday that the draft age was lowered to 16 from the previous 18 right after the 18 Aug incident last year at the truce village of Panmunjom. He himself is a witness to the new conscription system now in force in North Korea. The defector was 17 years old and was waiting for an assignment to a duty station upon graduation from high school when the Panmunjom incident occurred.

Yi was automatically conscripted into the army last October under the new draft system which features not only a lower draft age but relaxed physical fitness standards. The objective of the new conscription system is plainly obvious. Pyongyang chieftain Kim Il-song wants to continually increase the numerical strength of his armed forces, contrary to his propaganda-oriented call for mutual disarmament in South and North Korea. While in the North Korean Army, the defector saw the strength of squads in various units increase, an unequivocal indication that the North Korean military strength is being augmented without involving activation of new outfits so as not to give the outside world the impression of a personnel increase in the North Korean Army.

The total strength of the North Korean Armed Forces is generally estimated as considerably below our level by our allies including the United States in comparing the military power of South and North Korea. The numerical superiority of our armed forces over North Korean forces by a margin of some 100,000 or more has often been cited by U.S. military and congressional quarters as an important factor for sustaining the balance of military power on this peninsula. However, the validity of our numerical superiority, if any, seems to be losing ground in the face of Pyongyang's continued military buildup.

The direct motive for Yi's determination to defect to the South, as related by the defector himself, is heartrending because it portrays the miserably harsh living conditions of the North Koreans. "I defected to the South because I was too hungry to live in North Korea" was his all-simple reason for defection. The daily food ration for North Korean soldiers and civilians has continued to go down in the past few years. Officially, the daily food ration per soldier is set at 700 grams of mixed grains, but Yi testified that he was provided no more than 600 grams a day.

The real shortage of food grains in North Korea is ascribable to a poor harvest caused by inclement weather and inferior agricultural management, but it is saddening to note that there are noneconomic reasons behind the reduction of the food ration to the North Korean people. Available information from the North indicates that the Pyongyang regime is storing a large quantity of food annually for war reserves while exporting rice apparently for military-related purposes. The young defector's public accusation of Kim Il-song's inhumanity will be echoed by the entire Korean people.

CSO: 4920

'KCNA' CARRIES SOUTH KOREAN DISSIDENTS' OPEN LETTER TO PAK

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1602 GMT 12 Mar 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang March 12 (KCNA)--The "Japan Liaison Council for Solidarity with the South Korean People" in Japan held a press conference on 7 March in Tokyo, at which an "open letter to Pak Chong-hui demanding his resignation on the March First movement anniversary" signed by the publishers of "The Declaration for Democracy and National Salvation" and other personages of various strata in South Korea was made public, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

It was prearranged to make public the "open letter" simultaneously in Seoul and Tokyo on 1 March, the first anniversary of the publication of "The Declaration for Democracy and National Salvation," but the "open letter" could not be published in Seoul as it was seized on 28 February, the day before the prearranged date, by puppet police who suddenly searched the house of Pastor Ham Sok-hon, a publisher of "The Declaration for Democracy and National Salvation." It has been secretly obtained from Seoul recently, according to the report.

The "open letter" was signed by more political, academic and religious figures of South Korea than those who signed "The Declaration for Democracy and National Salvation" issued last year. Among them are Pastor Ham Sok-hon and ex-"president" Yun Po-son.

The "Japan Liaison Council for Solidarity with the South Korean People" declined to announce the names of all the signatories lest they should be suppressed.

The "open letter" laid bare from various angles the 16-year-long misrule and tyranny of Pak Chong-hui and its evil consequences and strongly demanded him to step down from "power."

Following is the full text of the "open letter":

"Open letter to Pak Chong-hui demanding his resignation on the March First Movement Anniversary"

Meeting the significant anniversary of the March First movement today, we few people, concerned about the country, would like to offer advice to you from our heart of hearts, representing the entire people.

At the time of the 16 May coup d'etat, you declared in your commitments to the people that the army which had been patient and prudent rose at last to save the country whose destiny was hanging by a thread.

As you have cracked down on the people and enforced dictatorship for 16 years, today the country is not holding its destiny by a thread but is on the point of falling into a fathomlessly deep valley, and the people are not prudent but are enduring the hardships and repressing anger, with their teeth firmly set.

But, now things have become extremely serious, no one can tell when and what unexpected event may happen, plunging the whole country into chaos, if you continue to be adamant any longer.

We offer this advice to you as if we were beheading Ma Su with tears in our eyes (beheading Ma Su means making a costly sacrifice in the cause of justice).

16 Years of Failure

You must admit that the 16 years of your administration is a failure. You put up national reconstruction but it ended in the establishment of a one-man dictatorship. You talked about modernization but it has only fostered the social evils of the feudal age through increased material production.

Under the rising tall buildings, demoralization is sweeping the streets. To increase statistical figures, the number of prisons and prisoners should grow more rapidly.

Isn't it because you are aware of this that you shouted yourself hoarse about the new village movement and encouraged the outdated feudal morality?

But, how can it be a remedy to lop off only leaves while leaving the roots intact. You set up the Yusin (revitalization) system and allege that the people support it. Though your clan is increasing, public opinion is [word indistinct] from you only to create a crisis tomorrow. Money diplomacy aimed at maintaining power, not relying on the support of the people has earned only international contempt, putting the people, who have done nothing wrong, out of countenance before the world.

How many times has the constitution been revised and how many draconic laws have been trumped up? The result was greater sacrifices on the part of the students and workers and no peace is preserved in society for the happy life of the people.

This situation led to the March 1 case last year. But you did not want to lend an ear to the words of patriotism dictated by religious conscience. On the contrary, you tried to keep the people ignorant of them and apply heavy penalties by cooking up such charges as the agitation of the people as a subversive plot against the state.

But justice and the law of humanism are alive. What the fellow countrymen at home could not speak of, forced to be blind and dumb, was spoken in their stead by honest-minded and courageous people in various countries of the world and thus the question of freedom and human rights in South Korea has become the focus of world attention.

On the other hand, such concealed acts as the bribery of U.S. congressmen, bribery of Japanese dietmen at the time of the South Korea-Japan talks and the abduction of Kim Tae-chung of which we had been ignorant, were brought to light all of a sudden. How can one help thinking that the Lord is not heartless? It is time you seriously reflected upon your conduct.

We are not captivated by a dirty grudge: we are not so base as to regard all this merely as other's business and gloat over the awkward, difficult position of the government.

Your mistakes are ours and your dishonor is our shame. We are saying these bitter words because we hope you will deeply reflect upon yourself and renounce all the repressive policies and set free without any reservation all the prisoners who were jailed for their acts dictated by conscience to console the people at home and externally conduct diplomacy with foreign countries on a right path and restore the prestige of the country so that happiness may be brought to you and the country.

Nevertheless, you are turning a deaf ear to the appeal at home and advice from without and only keep strengthening control. What are you doing?

There can be no other way out.

There should be only prudence. You should admit your mistakes and thus heal the wounded conscience of you and the people. We say this solely for the sake of the country and you.

Conditions for Reflection

Countless are facts to be enumerated. But we are going to cite only a few facts to help you seriously reflect on your conduct.

1. You enjoy no love or respect of the people. No matter how loyal your subordinates and your party members may be, it is not the love or respect of the people. What is important is that the people at large identify themselves with you. [sentence as received]

Do you know why the people do not love you? It is because you do not want to be intimate with the people, be openhearted to them and understand them.

Have you ever smiled before the people? Have you ever walked among the people, waving your hand to them? Have you ever conversed with people to understand what they want? Are you tender and modest enough to think that you are one of

the people? Even the tyrants in the past age had sometimes "shared joy with people." How can you administer the affairs of state correctly, fearing the people so much, disliking them, doubting them and looking down on them? Politics means administering the affairs of state together with people. It is not politics to drive the people at will.

2. You are disinclined to study our history deeply. Our people have not gone through the normal stage of development for a long time. Ours is a people whose spirit is shrunken as they have always been subjected to a harsh rule. Accordingly, it is impossible to make a new history with this people unless their spirit is heightened greatly. This is precisely a new history. But you had no intention to give play to their sentiments and spirit, but tried to bind them hand and foot and drive them hard. Demoralization and mistrust are spreading because the way for the people to engage in free creation has been blocked. What is more important than material abundance is the consciousness that I am a man and the country is our country. A new history can be made only when the people have a new bold idea. But you have nipped in the bud ideas which came into being after a long time, far from undoing what has been bound and reviving what has withered away in the past. Therefore, you have completely failed in choosing persons. You have so far found around yourself only many vulgar persons who are greedy and crafty but no one who has an intelligent idea and noble character.

See who is still around you among your old friends? What those who had been loyal to you did in the end. Has there been anyone who frankly spoke to you at the risk of his life when a problem arise? If there was such a person, nature and heaven will know it. You are alone. The state cannot be administered singlehanded. He who can enlist the wisdom and strength of the people is a true politician.

3. You were ignorant of the trend of world history. No argument is needed. The international position of our country speaks for itself.

4. Lastly, you had no correct understanding of religion. Man is a spiritual being. He is not content with material substance alone. You underestimated man and misunderstood that everything would go well if only he is ruled by force. The method you have employed so far to win the favor of the people is the very wrong policy, the Money-is-everything and power-is-everything policy. You have totally ignored the protest of religious conscience. You thought that if you give only some materials of enjoyment to the ignorant masses of the people, you can easily stave off the criticism and protest of intellectuals, people engaged in mental labor.

This has brought great misfortunes to you and the country. But, you must clearly realize that a protest is made not by people but by the truth of the universe in the minds of the people. Human history knows no power which has not been smashed to pieces by this protest.

You must bear responsibility and resign. South Korea has now become the focus of world attention. This is not your fault alone, nor our fault alone. It is the quickening of the conscience of the whole mankind governing itself by itself and a warning of the eternal law governing the evolution of the universe. You must not make little of it. What is good is to correct mistakes. The only way of correcting mistakes is to bear responsibility in person.

You are now at the post of exercising the sovereignty of the people in their stead. We did not entrust this post to you but you yourself usurped it by force, therefore, you must not stint yourself in bearing responsibility. We would like to admit your righteous indignation at the time of the May 16 coup d'etat.

If you are truly concerned for the eternal future of the nation and people, you must boldly make up your mind and resign from your post to provide the people with an opportunity of discharging the duty of turning evil into good in peace. Then the day will come which will bring joy to the country and to you. Otherwise, the inexorable law of history will not remain silent and this will bring great misfortunes to you and the country. We sincerely hope that this will never happen.

CSO: 4920

'KCNA' PRAISES FOUR-POINT NATIONAL SALVATION PROPOSAL

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1555 GMT 17 Mar 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang March 17 (KCNA)--It is the unanimous desire of the entire Korean people to reunify the divided country so that they may build a rich and powerful, independent and sovereign state, give full play to the resourcefulness of the nation and enjoy a free and happy life in a reunified and independent country.

All the Koreans feel apprehension about the fact that the tension is created and peace gravely jeopardized in the country due to the national split.

The obtaining situation renders it more urgent than ever before to take forthwith a national salvation step for exploring the way to save the nation.

This urgent demand is reflected in the four-point national salvation proposal.

The justness of this proposal lies, above all, in that it is a patriotic and nation-loving initiative aimed at tiding over the impasse with the united efforts of the patriotic forces in the North and the South, the internal forces of the nation.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-Song has taught:

"There may be various ways and means for accomplishing the reunification of our country. But, whatever its specific way or means, the reunification of the country must always be achieved independently by the Korean people themselves; it can never be otherwise."

A joint meeting of political parties and public organizations held in Pyongyang some time ago called for achieving a great alliance of the socialist forces in the North and the patriotic democratic forces in the South desirous of reunification in order to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The country's reunification can be achieved only by our people themselves, that is, by the united efforts of the socialist forces in the North and the patriotic democratic forces in the South.

This alliance has actual possibilities, for differences of ideology and political views between the two forces, as they are, cannot be a hurdle in achieving the country's reunification, the common national cause of the North and the South.

The North and the South have already made public the historic July 4 North-South joint statement, in which they defined independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity as the basic principles to be strictly adhered to by the two sides in solving the question of the country's reunification. Thus, they have become a North-South joint program of reunification, a joint compass of the nation.

These principles provide a firm cornerstone for achieving a great alliance of the socialist forces in the North and the patriotic democratic forces in the South.

In actuality, an increasing number of people in South Korea express their ardent desire to reunify the country in accordance with the three principles. The voices demanding the formation of a united front of the nation for the democratic national reunification are ringing louder from among the South Korean political circles, too.

This bespeaks that a great alliance of the socialist forces in the North and the patriotic democratic forces in the South is an urgent national demand which should be met without delay.

The justness of the four-point national salvation proposal lies, next, in that it is a realistic and fair proposal acceptable to anyone.

The joint meeting called for relaxing the tension between the North and the South for the peaceful reunification of the country.

For the peaceful solution of the reunification question, the external factor hampering it must be removed and, at the same time, an end must be put to the military confrontation between the North and the South.

It is the indispensable prerequisites to the preservation and consolidation of peace in Korea and the accomplishment of her peaceful reunification to put an end to the military confrontation between the North and the South, while pulling out the U.S. forces, dismantling nuclear bases and withdrawing all the military equipment, the nuclear weapons included, from South Korea.

To remove the North-South military confrontation, practical steps should be taken to force the U.S. forces to withdraw from South Korea, stop arms reinforcement and the arms race, reduce armed forces and armament and discontinue the introduction of weapons from abroad.

Our proposal is a fairest and realistic one acceptable to everyone, because it is based on the principle of reciprocity, in which the North and the South are placed under the same obligation, neither more nor less.

In order to remove the source of discord within the nation and create a climate of great national unity, we also proposed to encourage the people to the discourse on reunification, refrain from slandering and vilifying the opposite side and realize many-sided economic collaboration between the North and the South. This is also a realistic proposal stemming from the sincere desire to promote the cause of the country's reunification.

The justness of our proposal can also be seen in the fact that it calls for settling the question of the country's reunification through a wide-range North-South political consultative conference represented by the political parties, public organizations and people of all strata in the North and the South.

In order to settle the question of the country's reunification in the interests of the nation, full play should be given to the democratic will of the people from all walks of life.

The North-South political consultative conference will serve as a most reasonable and realistic way for it.

The four-point national salvation proposal put forward by the joint meeting also fully accords with the will and desire of the peace-loving people the world over aspiring after peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification.

The peaceful settlement of the Korean issue has become the focus of the world's attention, for it is not only a vital problem for our people, but a problem related to the cause of peace in Asia and the world.

The four-point national salvation proposal designed to ease the tension in Korea, maintain and consolidate peace, prevent the permanent division and accelerate the cause of national reunification by the united patriotic forces of the North and South is a patriotic and realistic one reflecting the desire of the nation for peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification and the demand of the time.

CSO; 4920

'NODONG SINMUN' LETTER FOR RESIGNATION OF PAK 'CLIQUE'

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0431 GMT 14 Mar 77 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, March 14 (KCNA)--The South Korean puppets must drop their sinister trick. It is the demand of the South Korean people and the need of the times that the Pak Chong-hui clique must step down from "power."

NODONG SINMUN declares this in a commentary on March 13.

It says:

The "open letter" sent by personages of political, academic and religious circles to the Pak Chong-hui clique in demand of his resignation on March 1 was made public despite the obstructions of the puppets and drew great attention of public circles at home and abroad. Much upset by this, the South Korean puppet rulers are now leaving no means untried to prevent its distribution.

The Pak Chong-hui clique committed such an outrage as confiscating the copy of the "open letter" of South Korean democratic figures in an attempt to prevent it from being made public. They described the "letter" as one not reflecting the "will of the majority" of the South Korean people and even tried to create doubts about the existence of the "open letter" itself.

The commentary points out:

The "open letter" indicting the South Korean puppets crimes and demanding their resignation cannot but be one more telling blow at them as it was made public at a time when they are meeting with a worldwide criticism and condemnation for their unheard-of barbaric violation of human rights, fascist tyranny and bribery scandal vis-a-vis the U.S. and Japanese ruling circles and for their policy of dependence on outside forces.

With nothing can the puppets deny the fact that the content of the "open letter" reflects the will of the people opposing the fascist tyranny and treacherous rule and demanding the withdrawal of the puppet regime in South Korea.

Unless the South Korean puppets are mentally deranged, they cannot deny the fact that the "open letter" was sent to the Pak Chong-hui clique in full text.

The base row of the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique is intended to give the impression that there is no opposition to them and the puppet regime is "stable," so as to stave off international isolation and calm down the world peoples' denunciation of them.

It is the height of folly for them to hoodwink public opinion and divert the attention of the people through this low plot.

CSO: 4920

'KCNA' CITES SOVIET PAPER ON PAK CLIQUE'S WAR FRENZY

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1007 GMT 17 Mar 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang March 17 (KCNA)--The Soviet paper SOVETSKAYA ROSSIYA March 12 carried a commentary lashing at the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique's war frenzy and belligerent racket, according to a TASS report from Moscow.

The paper said: The South Korean "regime" which has created an atmosphere of military barracks in South Korea is continuously whipping up a war frenzy and intensifying the "anti-communist" racket.

The hackneyed, absurd pretext of "threat of southward invasion" is used in this.

No slander, however, can cover up the truth.

The untiring efforts of the DPRK Government and public circles to reunify the country peacefully at an early date in a democratic way without any outside interference are well known. The consistent stand of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea led to the start of the dialogue between the delegates of the North and South, but the South Korean "regime" which is persisting in the provocations against socialist Korea and employing the delaying tactics has virtually ruptured the dialogue which started.

The paper continued: The reckless "line" of the South Korean "regime" which has subjugated the South Korean economy to foreign capital has imposed a heavier burden and poverty upon the South Korean people.

Currying favor with the United States and the Japanese monopolies which are lording it over South Korea, the South Korean dictator is further intensifying the harsh exploitation of the working people.

Despite the protest of the public circles of South Korea and many foreign countries, over 40,000 U.S. troops are still present in South Korea, the paper noted, and continued:

The South Korean dictator who, in subservience to his U.S. master, is betraying the cherished desire of all the Koreans to live in peace in a family, keeps pursuing the "two Koreas" policy and the policy of keying up the tension. This pro-imperialist policy pursued by South Korea poses a practical threat to peace and security in Asia and the world over.

This is why the advanced circles of the South Korean public persist in their struggle to force all the foreign troops to withdraw from South Korea, sweep away the treacherous dictatorial "regime" and create conditions for the peaceful reunification of Korea.

CSO: 4920

'KCNA' REPORTS SOUTH KOREAN WORKERS HUMAN RIGHTS DECLARATION

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0350 GMT 15 Mar 77 SK

[Text] Pyongyang March 15 (KCNA)--As already reported, over 1,500 workers, believers and people of other sections in South Korea gathered at a church in Myongdong, Seoul, on 10 March to hold a large-scale anti-"government" rally and made public a "declaration of workers human rights demanding democratic reforms."

According to a KNS report from Tokyo, the "Declaration of Workers Human Rights" was published in the name of the "Urban-Industrial and Rural Missionary Council." Following is the gist of the declaration":

1. Ensure the rights to unity, collective bargaining and collective action, the "three rights of labor."

1. [numbering as received] Immediately withdraw the "Law on Special Measures for National Security and Defense" and "Emergency Decrees" encroaching upon the basic rights of workers.

1. Reject the illegal and inhumane step of the management forcing 12 or more hours of labor a day under the pretext of export.

1. Denounce some trade union "leaders" who cause damage to workers by aligning themselves with the employers and approving and conniving at the illegal act of enterprises.

1. Denounce the employers for forcing unpaid labor upon workers under the name of the "new village movement" and lining their pockets.

1. "The "government" must institute the minimum wage and ensure the living of workers.

1. Raise the low wage at once.

1. Stop reserving the rights of the working people for the introduction of foreign capital. The "regime" must strictly watch the oppression by foreign capital-operated enterprises.

DPRK COMMITTEE CONDEMNS ROK SENTENCING OF STUDENTS

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0414 GMT 12 Mar 77 SK

[Text] Pyongyang March 12 (KCNA)--The Secretariat of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland issued information no. 3 on March 11 denouncing the South Korean puppet clique for their fascist suppression in imposing penalties upon those charged with involvement in the "campus spying case."

The information said:

The South Korean authorities had repeatedly staged murderous trials against Yi Chol, a postgraduate student of the Koryo University, on charges of involvement in the "campus spying case" and rejected his just appeal and finally confirmed the death sentence on him on March 8 and imposed a heavy penalty even upon his wife Min Hyang-suk.

The South Korean authorities confirmed the death sentences against three and sentences of heavy penalties against 13 out of the 18 persons they had arrested and put to trials on charges of involvement in the "campus spying case" that they fabricated in November 1975. Now they scheme to sentence two others to death.

Owing to the barbaric atrocity of the South Korean fascist elements, Yi Chol and other patriotic students are now facing the imminent danger of death.

As for those students, they opposed the present fascist dictatorship which forces poverty and non-rights upon the South Korean people and demanded the democratization of society and campus freedom and denounced the splitting maneuvers of the South Korean authorities and called for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Pungently denouncing the fascist acts of the South Korean authorities against patriotic students, the Secretariat of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland said:

The South Korean authorities should immediately cancel the confirmed penalties on Yi Chol and others charged with involvement in the "campus spying case," unconditionally release them and step down from the puppet regime as demanded by the South Korean democratic figures and people.

STUDENTS COMMITTEE DENOUNCES SUPPRESSION IN SOUTH

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0423 GMT 14 Mar 77 SK

[Text] Pyongyang March 14 (KCNA)--The Korean Students Committee made public on 13 March a statement resolutely denouncing with surging national indignation the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique for their brutal suppression of South Korean students. It brands this as a gross violation of freedom and democracy and an intolerable treachery going against the will of the whole nation aspiring after the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

If the South Korean authorities do not want to leave indelible disgrace on their names, they should withdraw the unreasonable punishment inflicted upon Yi Chol and other patriotic students and democratic figures, acquit them of the charges and stop all fascist suppression of the people at once, stressed the statement.

The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique confirmed the death sentence imposed upon Yi Chol, a graduate student of the Koryo University, at a murderous trial on March 1 and are trying to punish and murder patriotic students on groundless charges of involvement in the so-called "campus spying case" by invoking the notorious "Anti-Communist Law" and "National Security Law," the statement noted, and pointed out:

Yi Chol and all other students of South Korea upon whom harsh penalties were imposed have opposed the "revitalized" fascist dictatorship, demanded campus freedom and the democratization of society, denounced the South Korean puppets for nation-splitting schemes and called for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

This is a just demand and a very just assertion conforming with the three principles of national reunification--independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity.

The South Korean fascists' harsh suppression of patriotic students is intended to bolster up the "revitalized" dictatorial system, frantically pursue fascism, war and division and realize their criminal "two Koreas" plot at any cost.

The statement emphasized:

The South Korean students and people should fight more vigorously to save Yi Chul and other patriotic students, destroy the "revitalized" fascist dictatorship and achieve the democratization of society and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

We take this opportunity to express the conviction that the world progressive students and people who love justice and truth and aspire after independence will continue to extend active support and encouragement to this just cause of the South Korean students and patriotic people.

CSO: 4920

PARTY'S ROLE IN MOVIE MAKING PRAISED

Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGNYON in Korean 6 Feb 77 p 2

[Article by Chong Mun-kyu, Series in "Ray of Guidance Shining Upon the Era of Chuche: We Must Create What Others Cannot Even Imagine."]

[Text] "The movie, 'The Flower Girl,' is a paragon of socialist movie art, a masterpiece of superb ideology and artistry."

". . . Truly, Korea is none other than a 'land of art,' and a 'land of socialist, realist movies.'"

Certainly, this is true!

The artistic film, "The Flower Girl," which was made into a movie based upon the immortal classical masterpiece, *The Flower Girl*, received an unprecedented special prize and special medal at the international film festival. Stormy reactions and firey winds of applause are unceasing wherever our many films are shown.

It truly represents a solemn declaration telling us that a new era has begun in the history of the development of the movie industry.

In looking back over the 30 years of history since our movie industry began, how is it that a grand flower garden of art has unfolded in such a short period to thus grip the hearts of hundreds of millions of people today?

Our film arts took their first step when our fatherly leader personally laid the foundation for movie studios, while he was still preoccupied with the building of a new fatherland, by revising the figure of 50,000 won to 100,000 won for the budget for movie facilities, even under the difficult circumstances which prevailed in the nation immediately following the Liberation.

Our first art film, "My Native Place," also came into being because our fatherly leader meticulously explained the details of its title, its main theme, its story, its composition, and its representation.

Having thoroughly determined the mission and role of movie art, our great leader personally convened the expanded session of the Political Committee of the Party Central Committee on the site of a movie studio to brilliantly illuminate the path which our chuche movie art should follow, and he provided great honor and a high degree of political trust by letting the glorious party center take hold of the work in this sector and provide guidance for it.

As the blessed party's rays of sunshine shown from above, our movie art certainly pioneered its way to a high plateau and became perfected, and indeed it continues to gallop toward the highest peaks of art.

From the very first day on which the glorious party center began to guide the work of literature and the arts, it has taught writers and artists that they must do what others cannot do, and that they must adhere to principles of creating what others are unable even to imagine.

Truly, this historic exhortation is deeply rooted in the noble will of our great leader for raising our literature and arts to occupy first place throughout the world.

Comrade Kim Il-song, the respected and beloved leader, taught us, "The arts which our heroic people demand ought to be heroic, and the artistic endeavors of the people who have entered the arena of world arts ought to be on a level equal to any production in the world."

Holding high the noble will of our great leader, the glorious party center provided wise guidance in order to raise the standards of literature and the arts in general, including film art, to an excellent and revolutionary status equal to any in the world in stature.

In the process of thoroughly embodying the chuche literary and artistic thought of our great leader in the practice of artistic creation, the party center has not only perfected chuche literature and the arts, but it has also enunciated every principle and method posed in thoroughly embodying great chuche literary and artistic thought among socialist and communist literature and arts, and it was first embodied in the movie sector.

The party center has restated the basic method of thoroughly establishing chuche in every area, and of embodying the party's unitary ideological system in every aspect.

The outstanding policy of the party center which demands that the thoughts and instructions of our great leader, which he issued to the literary and artistic sector, become at once laws and the basis of principles of unconditionality must be observed in their execution, and they are the foundation of creation, the policy for the entire process of creation, and the very standards for the summation of creative works.

The profound thought of the literary and artistic tradition which our great leader forged during the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle must become the historic roots of socialist literature and art, the standard for a higher ideological artistry, and the policy for fully inheriting it and developing it.

The original literary and artistic thoughts and theories of the party center, which have been proposed by embodying the creative literary and artistic thought of our great leader, as for example his ideas, including his original ideas on communist anthropology, species, and the speed battle, his idea whereby the creative process must become a revolutionary process among writers and artists, and his idea concerning a new, creative system and the principle of guiding creative activity, as well as the proposition that human life must be truthfully described in literature and the arts, the proposition that not the scale but the substance must become representative of a masterpiece, and the perfect clarification regarding problems posed in the creation of works whose themes are based on reality, represent an encyclopedia which encompasses all theoretical and practical problems proposed in socialist and communist construction and creation, and they are a creative literary and artistic theory capable of forming a unitary system.

Thanks to such great theories, numerous literary and artistic works, which have thrown the world into the crucible of admiration and emotion, have poured out of our land, and history has embroidered it with golden letters.

Because it has been wisely guided by such great theories, today our literature and arts, including the film art, have moved the hearts of the people with the most beautiful, the noblest, and the most profound artistic pictures, and they have become true textbooks for life and struggle.

The party center has placed political work and working with people above all other tasks, concentrated all its force on strongly organizing the ranks, and firmly laid a material-technical foundation to last on a long-range basis.

Thanks to the blessed party center, which also designated the year for improving the skill of literary and art workers, the year for

construction, as well as the year for self-reliance, and thus energetically guided these efforts, today the Korean Art Film Studio, a citadel of literature and the arts, the Korean 8th of February Art Film Studio, and the Movie Literature Creation Society have risen in grandeur, and the modern material and technological means to make scores of films have also been provided.

It happened when our blessed party center, which takes responsibility for any task which our great leader has conceived, no matter how unmanageable or difficult it may be, and which is determined to give joy to our fatherly leader by ensuring that any task which is undertaken is also completed, made the immortal classic masterpieces, the *Sea of Blood*, the *Destiny of Commander*, and the *Flower Girl* into movies.

It was indeed a difficult problem to make these classic masterpieces, which were personally written by our great leader, into movies which would be as good as the original works.

Movie workers did not know what to do since they were captivated by negativism and mysticism.

Instilling in them power, courage, wisdom, and sagacity, the glorious party center provided specific guidance for hundreds and thousands of elements involved in representation, ranging from the scenario to the selection of performers, the distribution of screen, the arrangement of lighting, artistic works, the selection of costumes, the actors' make-up, and the description of life's details.

The blessed rays of the party center brightly shone in the rooms of directors who worked through the night, and it extended to every step of activities in which the actors were involved, even at the training stage. It warmly shone even over location scenes at great heights, where snow storms raged.

Soon thereafter, the shooting of the art film, "The Destiny of a Self-Defense Corps Member," was completed in 40 days, and perfected as a revolutionary masterpiece.

Thus, the party center realistically proved the gigantic vitality and the justice of its original thought through its struggle for practical creation that only if we develop a speed battle after once grasping the seeds can we raise the quality of our work as well.

The fact that all the film arts received the great admiration of the people, such as "Among the Villagers," "The Five Guerrilla Brothers," "The Eternal Fighter," "The Laboring Family," "The Rolling Steel Workers," "The Heat Control Workers," "The Flower-Blooming Village," "The Assistant Agricultural Engineer," "The Nurse's Story," "Under the Bright Sun," "The Eagles of Sanjong," "The Peas-

ant Hero," "The Three Brothers-in-Law," and "High Tension Wire," were filled with such high ideological artistry was possible only because of the energetic guidance of the glorious party center which held high the noble will of our leader, and the rays of blessed love flew overhead.

Even when the people's laureate work, that is, the art film, "The Flower-Blooming Village," committed a grave ideological and artistic error in its early stages, the party center thoroughly saw through the errors contained in this work, and directed its creators concerning how to revise the errors. The party center meticulously and correctly set forth directions for the creation of this work which was written anew, the setting of the mutual relations of characters, and even its composition. Then, following this, the party center provided meticulous guidance on more than 10 occasions until the movie was completed.

The story of the revolutionary guidance, the energetic guidance, and the blessed love of the party center which permeated each work cannot be fully told even if it were repeated over a long period of time.

The blessed party center, as told in the story in which it sent an airplane in order to provide for the health and living conditions for the shooting of a film for one actor, or as related in the story in which it sent watermelons which were needed as stage properties in the shooting at Ch'ongjin, or as told in the story whereby it warmly looked after each artist, discerning his personality and even his personal tastes, and thus showed its concern.

Following that, the glorious party center created the movie sector as a model of our cultural art and it wisely guided all artistic groups, including the Mansudae Art Troop.

Because of the party center, the chuche arts of Korea -- not only its movies, but all forms and kinds of artistic works -- were inscribed upon a monument in gilded letters.

Numerous classical tunes and dances poured out, and the roaring sounds of the artistic work in the patter of the "Sea of Blood" shook the world. After seeing our chuche arts, foreigners commented, "Korean arts are like bombshells thrown at all the old and corrupt arts of the world, and they represent a torchlight for revolutionary arts!" If Greenwich is the standard for international time, then Korean arts are the model standards of human, artistic endeavor. Korean art is the art required by the people of the 20th century, and this will shine forever."

Truly, Korea has become the "kingdom of the arts," and the source of a proud renaissance in the 20th century.

The chuche arts of Korea will continue to blossom into a grandiose flower garden with this conviction.

CHONGNYON OPERA TROUPE FETED IN DPRK, CHONG CHUN-KI PRESENT

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1020 GMT 17 Mar 77 OW

[Text] Pyongyang March 17 (KCNA)--The Administration Council arranged a banquet at the People's Palace of Culture on 16 March in honor of the Kumgangsan Opera Troupe of Chongnyon which has come to the homeland to celebrate the 65th birthday of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song.

In his welcome speech at the banquet Yi Chang-son emphasized that the people and artists in the homeland are proud of having such revolutionary comrades as the artists of the Kumgangsan Opera Troupe who have attained big successes in firmly rallying the 600,000 compatriots in Japan around the great leader to make them carry out better the patriotic work of Chongnyon and in raising the international prestige of the great leader in every way, strengthening international solidarity with our revolution and adding lustre to the honor of the fatherland, by widely propagating the Chuche-oriented art among the compatriots in Japan and the Japanese people.

In his speech, head of the opera troupe Yi Pok-nam, a department director of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), noted that the respected and beloved leader, tender-hearted father of the compatriots in Japan, has firmly built up Chongnyon into a dignified Chuche-guided organization of overseas compatriots, opened a broad avenue of Chuche-oriented art activities and showed all sorts of solicitude so that they might grow to be the most dignified and talented overseas artists.

He said that during their visit to the homeland the members of the opera troupe would make every effort to give a better performance and prepare themselves more firmly as ardent men of culture and art of Chuche type who hold the great leader in high esteem and remain eternally loyal to him.

The attendants drank a toast to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and the nationwide victory of the Korean revolution and for the prosperity and development of the country and the happiness of the generations to come.

The banquet proceeded in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with compatriotic sentiments.

The banquet was attended by Comrade Chong Chun-ki, personages concerned and artists.

BONN PAPER QUOTED ON DPRK GOLD SALES

Seoul HAPTONG in English 0243 GMT 5 Mar 77 SK

[Text] Seoul, March 5--North Korea, in a bid to maintain at least some trade ties with West Germany, sold 3 to 4 tons of gold for about 37 million deutsche marks to German importers last year, according to the Korean Overseas Information Service today.

The service, quoting an article published recently in FRANKFURTER NEUE PRESSE, a Bonn daily, said the gold sale was the largest of North Korea's deliveries totaling 105 million deutsche marks which mainly consisted of lead, copper and zinc.

The Bonn paper, dated 25 Feb under a heading, "North Korea on the Verge of Bankruptcy, Emergency sale of Gold" read in parts:

"North Korea is on the verge of bankruptcy. It is the first country in the communist camp whose insolvency involves matured debts to the West which are considerable. The North Korean debts to Japan, France, Great Britain, Sweden and other non-communist countries are estimated at 55 billion deutsche marks.

"Payments became overdue for the Federal Republic of Germany which, however, amount only to the relatively small sum of 100 million deutsche marks.

"The Federal Ministry of Economy in Bonn confirmed that representatives of the North Korean State Bank for Foreign Trade at the end of January approached German banks in order to get an extension of debt payment or a conversion of debts. It is not known whether these efforts were successful, since those banks refused any dealings with them.

"The pecuniary difficulties of North Korea did not come about unexpectedly. Rather they grew steadily over the last 2 years. The regime of Kim Il-song is considered isolated. Neither communist China nor the Eastern European communists give him assistance."

RPR COMMENTS ON 10 MARCH SEOUL RALLY, WORKERS' MANIFESTO

Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification [clandestine] in Korean to South Korea 1100 GMT 13 Mar 77 OW

[Commentary: "A Righteous Patriotic Struggle"]

[Text] As has already been made known, some 1,500 people of all strata including workers and religious figures held an antigovernment rally at the Myongdong Cathedral in Seoul on 10 March and issued a manifesto on workers' rights calling for democratic reforms.

The manifesto has 13 demands including the lifting of emergency measure no 9, the repeal of the Special Measures Law concerning national security enacted in (?1971) which outlawed workers' right to collective bargaining, and a guaranteed minimum wage scale.

After the protest rally, the masses stormed out onto the street like raging billows, singing songs decrying fascism and demanding democracy and civil rights and chanting the slogans, "Release the political prisoners," and "Lift the emergency measures."

This is an out and out righteous struggle to fight against the treachery and brutal exploitation by the Pak Chong-hui fascist dictatorship and for justice and democracy. It was an explosion of the pent up resentment of our masses who have been trampled underfoot and repressed the Yusin dictatorship.

As everyone is aware, the workers in this land today are subjected to terrible toil and poverty, deprived of even the right to existence--to say nothing of freedom and democracy.

Even though our workers' marginal wages are not being paid to them and they see their wives and children starve to death, our workers are not free to demand the payment of their back wages.

With nothing but silence and submission imposed on them under the pretext of the labor-capital agreement, how can the workers repress anger and sit idly by without hoisting the banner of resistance?

For this reason, the workers' latest struggle is indeed a righteous patriotic struggle for freedom, democracy and the right to existence.

What should be noted in our colleagues' latest struggle is the fact that it did not end merely in a struggle for the right to exist but it developed into a political struggle against fascism and for democracy. In other words, the struggle for the right to exist is now coupled to the struggle against Pak Chong-hui's fascist Yusin dictatorship.

This is eloquently proven by the call for the restoration of democracy as stated in the manifesto on workers' rights and by the slogans chanted by the masses. It is also attested to by the fact that the latest struggle is closely linked to the undaunted antigovernment struggle of those involved in the manifesto for democracy and national salvation, who have not been placed under physical restraint, and their families as well as to the struggle of the masses of all strata against fascism and for democracy, which is daily mounting as the first anniversary of the manifesto is approaching.

Among the participants in the antigovernment rally were Christians who had been arrested or imprisoned for their struggle for democracy and civil rights and the families of Yun Po-son, Kim Tae-chung and other figures involved in the manifesto for democracy and national salvation case.

This clearly proves the fact that the struggle of the working masses is being joined by the patriotic democratic figures of all strata who are waging an undaunted struggle demanding the abolition of the notorious Yusin system and the resignation of the Pak Chong-hui regime.

The Pak Chong-hui clique, scared to death by the latest advance of the workers, is now desperately tightening fascist repression in order to find a way out no matter what the cost. However, this is nothing but a death-bed kick by those on the verge of death.

The fall of the Pak Chong-hui regime is now a matter of time. Our workers and masses of all strata will firmly unite and fight more courageously to overthrow the Pak Chong-hui clique of fascist hangmen, democratize society and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

CSO: 4908

GRAIN OUTPUT LINKED TO CURBING COLD FRONT IMPACT

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2320 GMT 13 Mar 77 SK

[14 Mar NODONG SINMUN editorial: "Let Us Thoroughly Establish Measures To Curb the Influence of the Cold Front."]

[Summary] All working people on the cooperative farms throughout the country are vigorously waging an active battle to carry out farm preparations in order to attain 8.5 million tons of grain this year by overcoming the unfavorable weather conditions. In the rural economic sector this year we have the militant task of successfully overcoming the influence of the cold front in order to mark a higher upsurge in agricultural production.

In order to constantly bring about a leap and upswing in the agricultural production of our country, giving greater significance to overcoming the influence of the cold front, the great leader has elucidated measures to successfully curb the cold front's influence.

To overcome the influence of the cold front is one of the most important tasks facing the agricultural front and one of the major keys to the success of agricultural production.

The cold front is today prevalent worldwide. It has raised havoc in all countries, causing the worldwide food crisis. "The cold front has also greatly affected the climate of our country." Because of this influence, in our country there has been little snowfall in the winter months, it has been chilly in the spring, there has been too much rainfall in summer months and there has been premature dew in autumn. For this reason, without a vigorous struggle to overcome the influence of the cold front, a large harvest cannot be secured in agricultural production.

To thoroughly establish measures to curb the influence of the cold front serves as an important guarantee for attaining the goal of 8.5 million tons of grain this year.

The functionaries and the agricultural working people in the rural economic sector must stoutly launch the struggle to curb the influence of the cold front and to implement the Chuche-type farming method. By doing so, they can occupy the height of 8.5 million tons of grain this year.

"It is by no means impossible for us to overcome the influence of the cold front. Under the wise leadership of the great leader, the proud victories won in agricultural production in recent years and, in particular, the proud success of attaining 8 million tons of grain last year have given us a firm conviction that we will be able to sufficiently overcome the influence of the cold front."

The slogan "Let us occupy the height of 8.5 million tons of grain" is the struggle slogan of our party which the great leader has advanced in order to occupy the height of 10 million tons of grain ahead of schedule, and is the militant banner leading our working people to a new victory.

Accordingly, "the functionaries and working people in the rural economic sector must energetically launch a struggle to successfully occupy the height of 10 million tons of grain, upholding the instructions of the great leader concerning the further development of agricultural production and the militant party slogan."

As the farming season is drawing near, the agricultural working people must thoroughly make farming preparations of a Chuche type with particular emphasis on overcoming the influence of the cold front.

The proper control and management of water by completing irrigation facilities is also an important task arising in overcoming the influence of the cold front. The irrigation system of our country has long been completed thanks to the wise leadership of the great leader. Because of the irrigation system, our country has attained bumper crops every year despite unfavorable weather conditions. The functionaries in the sector of the rural economy must thoroughly carry out the maintenance of the already completed irrigation facilities and thus smoothly supply water to the fields. They must also vigorously launch the water conservation campaign. It is very important to exert all efforts in farm work in order to successfully overcome the influence of the cold front.

"Accordingly, the functionaries in the rural economic sector must exert their efforts to accelerate farm preparations and complete the on-going irrigation projects and terraced field construction by the end of March."

"The success in overcoming the influence of the cold front depends upon the role and sense of responsibility of the functionaries." To overcome the influence the cold front is an important requirement of our party's policies in order to develop agricultural production. For this reason, the functionaries in the state economic organs and in the agricultural sector must be thoroughly cognizant of the importance and significance of their missions and responsibility in overcoming the influence of the cold front and, thus, further expanding agricultural production.

"The functionaries in the local party organizations and the administrative organs, including the rural economic sector, must mingle with the party members and agricultural working people and strengthen the political work to explain and educate them in regard to the great leader's instructions and party policies concerning overcoming the influence of the cold front and the successful implementation of the chuche-type farm methods."

Let us all vigorously launch the struggle to overcome the influence of the cold front, upholding the programmatic instructions of the great leader so that a constant leap and upswing in agricultural production can be marked.

CSO: 4908

'VOICE OF RPR' ALLEGES ROK BESET WITH FAMINE

Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification [clandestine] in Korean to South Korea 1015 GMT 14 Mar 77 SK

[HYOKMYONG CHONSON (The Revolutionary Front) 9 March editorial: "Famine in Springtime and Tyranny"]

[Text] The situation of lack of food which began to appear in certain parts of the country even right after last year's autumn harvest has now become a nation-wide phenomenon, known as a springtime famine in farming communities. Although it is an annual event, this year's spring famine is more serious than in any other year.

All the farming communities, from further up north to deep in the south, and even an islet in the South Sea, are suffering from famine and lack of food-stuffs.

The dreadful famine has hit the Honam fields, the granary of South Korea, to say nothing of mountain hamlets and villages. Most of the farming communities including the Naju plain in South Cholla Province, the Kimjae plain in North Cholla Province and the Kimhae plain in South Kyongsang Province, are suffering from a lack of foodstuffs. The situation in Kangwon and Kyonggi Provinces, however, is much more wretched and miserable.

Tragic events, far beyond the imagination of human beings, are being repeated daily throughout the areas stricken by famine. The farmers in Tamyang and Kurae in South Cholla Province, (Chungyon) and Chaecheon in North Chungchong Province, Pochon in Kyonggi Province and Wonju in Kangwon Province, and so forth, are barely keeping alive by subsisting on grass and tree bark. So many people are suffering from malnutrition, it is reported, that they can hardly [word indistinct].

Boys and girls from rural areas have left their homes to beg for food and are swarming in the streets and in the railway station waiting rooms in the cities. Many farmers are starving to death, and it is common to observe primary school children fainting during the physical training hour on the playgrounds and dying there from malnutrition.

The farmers who run out of food are leaving their beloved homes with their families in search of food and a living. No one, if he is Korean, can overlook this dreadful situation which is developing before one's eyes. How can one stand idle with hands folded?

The Revolutionary Party for Reunification which is keenly aware of such a dreadful famine and food crisis in rural communities has never stood idle with its hands folded before this chronic food crisis that has turned out to be an almost annual event, and has repeatedly pointed out the real cause of this situation and announced measures to root it out.

Seizing this opportunity, the party again stresses that the present crisis is only attributable to the U.S. imperialists' colonial policy and the Pak Chong-hui clique's anti-populace farm policy. As is known well, the U.S. imperialists which forcefully occupy Korea have employed means to curb agricultural development in rural communities by leaving the feudal system intact and, at the same time, have eradicated agricultural production by forcing Korea to buy its agricultural products and by dumping them on it.

The Pak Chong-hui clique has commandeered a great amount of land for war plotting and use by military facilities, and vast areas of cultivated land have been turned into playgrounds for, or subjected to price manipulation by, the frontrunner of the foreign capitalists. The treasonous policies of the Pak Chong-hui clique, which completely ignore any investment in the agricultural sector and exploit this sector, are further reducing the amount of farming and making this sector petty and insignificant.

Irrigation and afforestation are being ignored by the authorities and, consequently, drought and floods have annually devastated the cultivated land, causing a decrease of more than several hundred thousand tons of grain production.

The so-called modernization program, based on the sacrifice of rural communities, forced upon the farmers unbearably heavy tax burdens and blood-sucking low grain prices, with the resultant stagnation in agricultural production and a mounting number of poverty-stricken farmers.

Because of such exploitative policies of the Pak Chong-hui clique, the granary of Korea has been turned into an area chronically beset by hunger and famine, and despite the annual import of more than 3 million tons of grain from foreign countries, Korea cannot escape from the miseries of spring hunger and famine. Such a food crisis and spring famine, prevailing in farming communities even right after last autumn's harvest and now firmly rooted among them, are a direct product of Yusin fascism.

Our people can not overlook today's situation any longer, nor can they continue to live in this unbearable human hell. The only solution to this situation is the termination of the colonial rule by the U.S. imperialists and Pak Chong-hui's fascist Yusin system, and the establishment of a democratic government

which will look after the welfare of the people. Peoples from all strata of the society must strongly demand from the authorities relief for hungry farmers and, at the same time, in order to end the food crisis and hunger, must vigorously wage anti-fascist, anti-[word indistinct] and democratization struggles.

CSO: 4908

DAILY 'NODONG SINMUN' URGES INCREASED MACHINERY PRODUCTION

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2315 GMT 10 Mar 77 SK

[NODONG SINMUN 11 March editorial: "Let Us Produce More Good Quality Machinery by Marking a New Upsurge in the Development of Machine Industry"]

[Summary] In carrying out the militant tasks put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in his new year message, the working class of the machine industry is faced with a heavier and more glorious task than ever. "To produce more good quality machinery by vigorously pushing the machine industry --the heart of industry--is an important guarantee for attaining a proud victory in the battles of this year by marking a ceaseless upsurge at every outpost and in all battlefields of socialist constructions, including the industrial front and agricultural front, and developing production and technology to a new stage." The fighters of the machine industry, above all, must produce, more and better, various kinds of locomotives, freight cars, vehicles and ships, and produce more and better updated mining facilities to give impetus to the extractive industry. A fundamental guarantee for successful implementation of the 5-point policy of nature-remolding work also rests with the machine industry fighters, urging them to produce pumps, sprinklers, motors, bulldozers and other large implements.

Furthermore, the modernization of agriculture is absolutely dependent upon the machine industry.

"Today, one of the major tasks facing the fighters of the machine industry is to decisively upgrade the quality of machinery goods." As the economy and technology further develop, the demand for quality rises higher. "Today, our machine industry is strongly equipped with modern facilities which enable us to put out any kind of machine or implement desired, and we are fully prepared with every condition for the upgrading of quality."

All functionaries and workers of the machine industry, keeping in their minds the significance and meaning of the upgrading of quality, must make strenuous efforts to produce good quality machines and parts. Upgrading the quality of machinery goods depends above all on the quality of specifications.

All functionaries and workers of the machine industry, by further reinforcing the screening of specifications, must embark on production after a thorough review and broad discussions of specifications. In addition, firmly grappling with quality control work, they must further intensify technical inspection work. One of the major requirements in upgrading the quality of machine goods is to decisively increase the level of technical knowledge of the production workers.

"In order to upgrade the quality of products, leading functionaries of the machine industry must further enhance the demand for good quality, and revolutionarily improve the technical management of production." Our fighters of the machine industry, by further increasing the capacity of their facilities, must fully produce and supply facilities for every sector of the national economy including the extractive, metallurgical and electric industries, as well as various machines and implements for the nature-remolding work, so that the economic construction of the nation may be vigorously accelerated and the difficult and vast tasks facing us this year may be successfully carried out.

"Above all, the functionaries and workers of the machinery industry, by vigorously pushing the construction of heavy machinery plants and completing them, must decisively increase the production capacity for heavy machinery including large-size generators and boilers, and fully meet the ever-increasing demands of every sector of the national economy by utilizing the production capacity of the famed machinery plants including the Yongsong and Pukchang machinery plants, and increasing production of complete facilities. Demonstrating the spirit of a revolutionary is more important than anything else in carrying out the vast tasks facing the machine industry today. All functionaries and the working class of the machine industry, with lofty political and ideological awareness of invariably carrying out the militant tasks given by the great leader, must demonstrate the spirit of the revolutionaries who carry out their missions to the end, and manifest the militant spirit of performing given tasks all by themselves. "In order to successfully carry out the vast tasks facing the machine industry this year, we must further enhance the roles and responsibilities of the party organizations, the Three-Revolution teams, and the functionaries. All party organizations and Three-Revolution teams of the machine industry, in parallel with today's demands of the vast revolutionary tasks, must vigorously organize and mobilize the production workers for the implementation of the great leader's instructions while more aggressively carrying out organizational and political work they must correctly guide all functionaries for better performance of political work--work with people, and manage the enterprises in accordance with the requirements of the Tae'an work system."

All leading functionaries and workers of the machinery plants, in accordance with the present conditions of the nation, must scientifically organize economic organizational work while fully controlling the materials and facilities assigned to them and produce more machinery products of good quality with less materials, funds and manpower.

"All fighters of the machine industry, upholding the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and holding high the banner of Three Revolutions, must brilliantly accomplish their revolutionary mission and create proud exploits by vigorously launching into the honorable struggle to develop the machine industry to a new higher stage."

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BRIEFS

MESSAGE TO BULGARIA--Pyongyang, March 15--The Central Committee of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a message of sympathy to the Bulgarian Red Cross Society in connection with the earthquake damages in some areas of Bulgaria. The message hoped for the early stabilization of the life of the people in the afflicted areas. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 15 Mar 77 SK]

GDR SCIENTIFIC COOPERATION--Pyongyang, March 15--A working plan for scientific cooperation for 1977-1978 between the academies of sciences of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the German Democratic Republic was signed in Pyongyang on 14 March. The plan was signed by personage concerned Kim Tal-hyon, authorized by the Academy of Sciences of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and by Vice-President of the GDR Academy of Sciences Ulrich Hofmann, authorized by the GDR Academy of Sciences. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2335 GMT 15 Mar 77 SK]

YEMEN ARAB REPUBLIC EVENT--Pyongyang, March 15--Muhammad Aboul Uthman, ambassador of the Yemen Arab Republic to our country, hosted a cocktail party on 14 March on the occasion of the 14th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Yemen Arab Republic. Invited to the cocktail party were Comrade Ho Tam and personages concerned. The cocktail party was addressed by Muhammad Abdul Uthman and comrade Ho Tam. The cocktail party proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. Prior to the cocktail party, the attendants saw a documentary film of the Yemen Arab Republic. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 15 Mar 77 SK]

USSR, DPRK DELEGATIONS--Pyongyang, March 12--A delegation of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Pak Yong-si left here today by plane to attend a consultative meeting of representatives of Red Cross Societies of socialist countries. The delegation of the Ministry of Building Materials Industry of our country headed by Kim Hyong-sam flew back today from the Soviet Union. The delegation of the Soviet Movie-men's Union headed by I. Vereshchagin, secretary of the Kazakhstan Movie-men's Union, left here yesterday by plane after visiting our country. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1635 GMT 12 Mar 77 OW]

FINNISH PARLIAMENTARIANS--Pyongyang March 15--A delegation of the parliamentary group of the Popular Democratic Federation of Finland headed by Helvi Niskanen, member of the Parliament, first vice-chairman of the parliamentary group of the Popular Democratic Federation of Finland and chairman of the Finnish Democratic Women's Union, arrived here today by plane at the invitation of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly. The delegation was met at the airport by personages concerned Ho Chong-suk and Hong Il-chon and a staffer of the Finnish Embassy in Pyongyang. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1626 GMT 15 Mar 77 OW]

FRIENDSHIP-WITH-ETHIOPIA COMMITTEE--Pyongyang March 17--The Korea-Ethiopia Committee of Friendship and Solidarity was inaugurated at the Chollima House of Culture on 15 March. The meeting was attended by personage concerned Son Song-pil and working people in the city. Son Song-pil was elected chairman of the committee. The meeting adopted a letter to Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council of Socialist Ethiopia. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1027 GMT 17 Mar 77 OW]

DELEGATION ARRIVALS, DEPARTURES--Pyongyang March 15--A Korean moviemens' delegation headed by Yi Sang-tae left here today by plane for the Soviet Union. The delegation of the Korea-China Friendship Association returned home today by plane from the PRC. The delegation of the Academy of Sciences of the GDR which had been visiting our country left here today by plane. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1628 GMT 15 Mar 77 OW]

CONCENTRATED FREIGHT STATIONS--The working class of factories and enterprises in various areas are waging a speed battle in their mass movement to assist in the construction of concentrated freight stations for the railroad transportation sector. Workers in North Hamgyong Province have completed in a short span of time the construction of unloading sites for coal, ore, timber and cement and fertilizer warehouses while vigorously implementing their primary production assignments. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0600 GMT 11 Mar 77 SK]

TRACTOR OPERATOR MEETINGS--At a time when a vigorous struggle is being waged to implement the militant slogan calling for the occupation of the heights of 8.5 million-tons of grain, tractor operators' meetings were held in various provinces during the period from 8 through 14 March. Attending the meetings were responsible functionaries of provincial party organizations, administrative agencies, workers' organizations and rural area financial sectors; tractor operators from cooperative farms, including drivers of other vehicles, and members of the Three Revolution teams. The meetings discussed measures to successfully accomplish tasks assigned to tractor operators in a struggle to occupy the height of 8.5 million-tons of grain this year. Tractor operators of cooperative farms and other vehicle drivers were urged to mechanize toilsome farming by properly maintaining their equipment with a lofty sense of responsibility. The meetings also called for use of machines in transporting farm products, tilling, weeding, pest control, harvesting and seedbed construction.

The meetings further urged the completion of the application of compost and manure to the fields, and land amalgamation and soil improvement work by the end of March, as well as the repair and maintenance of tractors, trailers and rice planting equipment so as to carry out farming work on time. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 14 Mar 77 SK]

AGRICULTURAL MEETING--The 12th Plenum of the Central Committee of the Agricultural Workers Union was held in Pyongyang on 11 and 12 March to discuss Kim Il-song's instruction on livestock raising. Attending the meeting were responsible functionaries of the Central Committee of the union and functionaries of the union from provinces, cities, districts and counties. Following the report of Nam Tae-chun, vice chairman of the Central Committee of the union, many functionaries of the union spoke. Referring to Kim Il-song's instruction on developing the raising of livestock into a mass movement, they discussed concrete measures to vigorously push ahead with this movement at local organizations of the union. The plenum pointed out the fact that agricultural workers in various areas have achieved meritorious results in raising livestock under the care of the leader. The plenum urged the marking of a revolutionary upsurge in the production of meat and eggs by waging a mass movement in raising chickens, ducks and pigs. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 12 Mar 77 SK]

KOREAN-MALAGASY ASSOCIATION--An inaugural meeting of the Korea-Malagasy Friendship Association was held on 12 March at the Chollima Cultural Hall. At the meeting the portraits of Comrade Kim Il-song, the great leader of our people, and of the president of Malagasy Didier Ratsiraka, the excellent leader of the Malagasy people, were respectfully displayed. The flags of Korea and Malagasy were on view. The meeting was attended by personage concerned Yi Chang-song and the working people in Pyongyang. At the meeting, the chairman, vice chairman and secretary of the association were elected. Yi Chang-song was elected the chairman of the association. The regulations and rules of the association were also adopted. At the meeting, a letter to the president of the Democratic Republic of Malagasy, Ratsiraka, was adopted. [Text] [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2200 GMT 13 Mar 77 SK]

RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION--A Pyongyang railway station locomotive unit has transported some 999,000 tons more cargo than the original transportation quota of last month by establishing a more effective and new operational system for the locomotive unit. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0100 GMT 14 Mar 77 SK]

KIM IL-SONG WORK PUBLISHED--The publishing agency of the Korean Workers Party has published in book form the address Kim Il-song gave on 28 November 1976 to the faculty members of Kim Il-song University on developing the work to educate the people's leaders. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 10 Mar 77 SK]

WOMEN'S UNION SESSION--A plenary session of the Central Committee of the Democratic Women's Union [DWU] was held on 11-12 March in Pyongyang. The session was attended by DWU Central Committee Chairman Kim Song-ae; the vice chairman of the DWU Central Committee; members and candidate members of the DWU Central Committee; chairmen of provincial, municipal, district and county DWU committees; and other DWU members. The DWU Central Committee vice chairman gave a report on DWU activities. Discussing the tasks of the DWU organizations and members in regard to nurseries and kindergarten work, meeting participants evaluated and analyzed the DWU organizations' achievements in the struggle to fulfill the great leader's instructions on nursery education and discussed the DWU tasks to further improve the nursery education work. The session also stressed that the DWU organizations and members thoroughly and vigorously launch a struggle to carry out the great leader's instructions in regard to the DWU constitution to the improvement of people's livelihood through the expansion of silkworm production, oil-bearing crop production and other available home industry. The session emphasized active participation in the struggle to occupy the height of 8.5 million tons of grain this year. The session also stressed the DWU members' efforts to expand the poultry industry. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2300 GMT 12 Mar 77 SK]

RAIL TRANSPORT--Transportation workers of the Haeju Railroad Transportation Bureau are making innovations in transportation of cargo. In particular, locomotive crews of the Haeju Railroad Vehicle Unit transport 300 to 400 more tons of cargo per trip daily, while workers of Haeju Youth Station reduce the idle time of trains by accelerating loading and unloading of cargoes. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0100 GMT 12 Mar 77 SK]

PHOSPHATIC FERTILIZER PRODUCTION--The Haeju refinery is producing two to two and a half times as much phosphatic fertilizer as the volume reported in February, thus contributing to achieving the year's grain yield goal of 8.5 million tons. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0300 GMT 12 Mar 77 SK]

SINHUNG RAIL TRANSPORT--Transportation workers of Sinhung Railroad Station have recently transported four and a half to five times as much cargo as the average daily shipping quota reported last year by raising the rate of loading mechanization and thus reducing the idle time of the freight cars by one and a half hours compared with the past. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0300 GMT 12 Mar 77 SK]

28 SEPTEMBER PLANT--The 28 September Plant is making an innovation in production of sprinklers for use in irrigation of dry fields, accelerating moulding work. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0300 GMT 12 Mar 77 SK]

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